JOINT SUPPLEMENTAL REPLY DECLARATION OF TERRI MCMILLON, JOHN SIVORI, AND SHERRY LICHTENBERG

EXHIBIT 5

Accessible

Southwestern Bell

SOUTHWESTERN BELL – "Updated LIDB Requirements Resulting from CLEC Release Testing"

Date: December 30, 1999

Number: **CLECSS99-176**

Contact: Southwestern Bell Account Manager

As a result of CLEC release testing, this Accessible Letter provides clarification to Accessible Letter **CLECSS99-164** dated November 30, 1999, and serves as the final version of the Requirements for the special LIDB release on January 15, 2000. LSR requirements to manage LIDB data associated with New Connect and Conversion Activity for UNE combinations of basic 2 wire 8db loop, analog switch port and unbundled local switching (port) previously provided on CLECSS99-164 are attached.

The purpose of this letter is to advise you that the entry of N for No Casual Calling in the BLOCK field cannot be implemented in the LIDB release on the Resale or Port forms. This is consistent with discussions in the Change Management meetings.

An Index of Changes and the SWBT LSOR updates are attached. All CLECs who plan to utilize this option and pass either manual or mechanical LSRs to SWBT should review these changes. CLECs who are using or developing processes to use to SWBT's EDI Gateway should review these changes to determine impacts.

This release is in response to directives from the Texas Public Utility Commission and will become effective on January 17, 2000, the first Monday following the January 15, 2000 implementation mandate.

The information included in the attachments to this letter supercedes all previous information distributed regarding this special release.

The Index of Changes and the detailed Requirements will be on our CLEC website at https://clec.sbc.com by Wednesday, January 5th. Once there, click on:

- Customer Handbook
- Select the applicable State
- Select User Guides.

On the left of the screen is the table of contents. Select the appropriate Requirements.

Questions should be directed to your Account Manager.

Attachments

Information for 1-17-00 LIDB Special Release

INDEX of CHANGES

Revisions to Accessible Letter CLEC99-154, CLECSS99-152 and CLECSS99-164

INDEX of CHANGES

Revisions to Accessible Letter CLEC99-154, CLECSS99-152 and CLECSS99-164

LIDB Data Administration

Attachment 1

8.1 Overview

The Line Information Data Base (LIDB) is a transaction oriented database system that functions as a centralized repository for data storage and retrieval. LIDB is accessible through Common Channel Signaling (CCS) networks. It contains records associated with End User (EU) Line Numbers and Special Billing Numbers. LIDB accepts queries from other network elements and provides response messages, as appropriate. LIDB queries include functions such as:

- Validation of Alternate Billing Services (ABS) which include:
  - Calling Card
  - Billed Number Screening (BNS)
    - Collect
    - Bill-To-Third Number Calls
- Originating Line Number Screening (OLNS)
- CNAM Query

The interface for LIDB is SWBT's regional Signaling Transfer Point (STP). LIDB also interfaces with the SWBT Line Validation Administration System (LVAS) and an adjunct fraud monitoring system called Sleuth.

Switch-based Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs) can choose to store their data in SWBT's LIDB. Such data storage and administration services can be provided under the terms and conditions included in Appendix LIDB Administration of the Interconnection Agreement.

8.2 Types of Services

SWBT offers the following services through LIDB

- Validation, which includes the following LIDB query-types
  - Calling Card
  - Billed Number Screening (BNS)
    - Collect

- Bill-to-Third Number
- OLNS Query
- CNAM Query
- Toll Fraud Monitoring
- Data Storage and Administration

8.2.1 Calling Card Validation

- Identifies whether a calling card account is valid and
- If the account is valid, whether the account can be used on a particular call

8.2.2 Billed Number Screening (BNS):

- Identifies whether an account has decided (in advance of the call) to allow or deny collect and third number billing
- Aids in fraud prevention, by confirming authorization of calls billed to another number

There is no guarantee that the Operator Service Provider (OSP) will check LIDB prior to completing ABS calls. There is also no guarantee that an OSP (that does query LIDB prior to completing the call) will abide by the LIDB response. Whether a call is blocked depends upon the OSP handling the call.

8.2.3 OLNS

OLNS provides the originating profile of a calling line. The profile contains information about the call processing and billing requests that the calling party is allowed to make when he/she originates a call.

8.2.4 CNAM Query

CNAM Query provides the name associated with a Calling Party Number (CPN)

8.3 Toll Fraud Monitoring

Good alternate billing service (ABS) fraud control requires the ABS provider to validate ABS requests that it receives. It also requires the owner of the ABS data to administer data correctly and in a timely manner. SWBT's Sleuth system can assist both ABS providers and owners of ABS data to improve their chances in combating fraud.

CLECs receive state-of-the-art fraud detection when they store their line records in SWBT's LIDB. SWBT's LIDB interfaces with a fraud monitoring system called Sleuth. Sleuth analyzes LIDB query and response messages in near-real time and when it recognizes a calling pattern that matches one or more thresholds, Sleuth creates a notification (called an alert) for fraud investigation.

LIDB Data Administration

Sleuth

Sleuth is an adjunct fraud system that provides detection and control of ABS-related fraud. Sleuth is connected directly to LIDB via a data link called an Enhanced Expanded Measurement (EEM) link. The EEM link feeds the Sleuth system raw data from the calling card and billed number screening query processing.

Sleuth also stores historical information and acknowledged fraud risk factors. From this data, Sleuth performs profile analysis and identifies incidents requiring investigation. When Sleuth detects the probability of a fraud incident, it sends a mechanized message (called an alert) to a queue at the fraud center.

Sleuth has multiple thresholds to detect:

- Calling card, collect and bill-to-third number fraud
- Suspicious patterns of interLocal Access and Transport area (interLATA), intraLATA, and International calls, which indicate fraud could be occurring.

Sleuth also has a list of Telephone Numbers (TNs) that have been identified as being used for originating and terminating fraudulently billed calls. The first attempt to alternately bill from one of these "hot" numbers on the list triggers an alert. Skilled investigators analyze Sleuth data continually to detect new fraudulent calling patterns.

Sleuth prioritizes its alerts in a queue by levels of fraud probability. Urgent alerts are prioritized first, followed by high, medium, and then low alerts. Sleuth investigators can access alerts only in the order that the alerts appear in the queue. Multiple thresholds have been developed to detect suspicious patterns of intraLATA and international calls. Sleuth also has a table of numbers that have been known to be used for originating or terminating fraudulent calls.

Low alerts almost never see investigator treatment due to the low probability of fraud. However, Sleuth may upgrade an alert's status to a higher priority level when it encounters a number of low priority alerts on the same account. Sleuth uses the same criteria to determine fraud alerts for CLECs as SWBT uses for its own accounts.

Fraud Notification

SWBT's Toll Fraud Center will fax an alert notification to a CLEC when Sleuth triggers an alert on one of the CLEC's accounts. This notification will include the call query details of the call, or calls, involved in the alert.

If the CLEC needs additional information to assist it in its own investigation, one of SWBT's Toll Fraud Center personnel can fax the call query details for all queries occurring on a specific account for up to three months.

Sleuth investigators will fax alerts to CLECs when they determine that an urgent, high, or medium priority alert is for such CLEC's accounts. However, Sleuth alerts identify potential occurrences of fraud only. CLECs receiving Sleuth alerts must perform their own investigation to determine whether a fraud situation actually exists. CLECs also need to determine what, if any, action they will take as a result of a Sleuth alert.

SWBT will use two types of forms to notify CLECs of potential fraud occurrences. These forms are:

- SWBT LIDB/Sleuth Monitoring Fax Alert Form (Word document) (sent by SWBT to CLEC)
- Interexchange Carrier (IXC) Referral Fax Form (Word document) (sent by SWBT to CLEC)

CLECs can also refer to Facility Based – Competitive Local Exchange Carrier Binder, Section 6 LIDB Toll Fraud Monitoring Methods & Reports (Word document) for the following additional information:

- SWBT Toll Fraud Center's CLEC Methods
- LIDB Call Query Detail Report provided to CLECs
- LIDB Call Query Detail Fields
- LIDB Query Types and Response Codes

Toll Fraud Issues for CLECs

Telephone fraud is a subtle but fast-paced crime that results in billions in fraudulent telephone charges and victimizes millions of people each year. SWBT is fighting back with state-of-the-art technologies, like Sleuth, and skilled investigators that quickly detect telephone fraud. SWBT is a member of the Alliance to Outfox Phone Fraud, a broad-based group of telecommunications industry and related companies whose goal is to create consumer awareness about telephone fraud. The animated character Freddie the Phone Fraud Fox[SM] serves as the official mascot and spokesperson for the public awareness campaign. Additionally, SWBT is a member of the Toll Fraud Prevention Committee (TFPC) which operates under the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) and the Communications Fraud Control Association.

SWBT's Toll Fraud Center handles about 9,000 alerts each month of which approximately 300 to 500 are fraud. Extensive use of the SWBT Local Area Network/Wide Area Network (LAN/WAN) is made to handle the flow of data between the Sleuth System in St. Louis and the fraud center in Dallas.

Toll Fraud Prevention Committee (TFPC)

The TFPC Industry Toll Fraud Issues is under the oversight of ATIS. ATIS promotes the resolution of national and international issues involving telecommunications standards and the development of operational guidelines. SWBT is a member of ATIS along with other Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) and IXCs. CLECs may wish to participate in these types of forums or be represented through specific industry associations.

Some of the types of toll fraud issues worked by TFPC are:

- **Coordinated Toll Fraud Investigations:** Due to the rapidly changing technology, toll fraud perpetrators use multiple products and multiple service providers to perpetrate fraud. The TFPC produced the Coordinated Toll Fraud Investigations Guidelines to assist TFPC members in cooperating in large-scale toll fraud cases.
- **Subscription Fraud:** With growing frequency, criminals are establishing telephone service and billing large numbers of calls to that service, with no intention of paying the bill. This is often accomplished by providing the LEC/CLEC with fraudulent information on the service application. Tighter controls are required to insure application information is verified.
- **Fraud Control for Local Number Portability (LNP):** The porting of number between local exchange carriers opened new opportunities for fraudulent activities. A subcommittee under the TFPC is assessing various fraud scenarios and will develop guidelines for the industry to proactively combat any new methods of perpetrating fraud in this new environment.

CLECs need to be aware of toll fraud issues relating to the interconnection between the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and the CLEC. Close cooperation between ILECs, CLECs, and IXCs is required to effectively address the serious telecommunications industry problem of toll fraud.

CLECs need to be aware of industry issues involving coordinated toll fraud investigation guidelines, problems associated with the management of subscription fraud, and the potential fraud created by LNP. CLECs may wish to be involved in the TFPC, either directly or by an industry association.

LIDB Database and Fraud Monitoring: SWBT uses billing account information for CLEC accounts that CLECs provide to SWBT. CLECs can provide this information to SWBT through various means discussed more fully under the Data Storage and Administration section of LIDB.

While queries are made to LIDB for validation, LIDB was not designed to prevent fraud. LIDB provides a response that says whether the billing account (e.g., calling card) is valid and if it is valid, whether the account can be used on a particular call. The validation response also provides supportive information such as the class of service on BNS

validation and can even identify the service provider of the billing account. However, LIDB does not determine if card holders will pay their bills in the future, whether the person using the card is the authorized card holder, or whether the telecommunications company being asked to accept the billing account has a business arrangement with the owner of the billing account.

Important: LIDB owners cannot force or even know if interexchange service providers query for each call. Additionally, if carriers do not return calling and called numbers with the query, the ability to analyze and act on fraudulent use is virtually eliminated (Source: USTA comments on FCC Docket 93-292, dated January 14, 1994).

Fraud Liability: SWBT monitors potential fraud on accounts stored in its LIDB. SWBT relies on both tariff language and contractual terms and conditions to minimize the business risk associated with these services provided to CLECs.

Note: CLECs are liable for all fraud (including calling card fraud) associated with their end user's telephone line. SWBT takes no financial responsibility, does not investigate, and makes no adjustments to CLECs in cases of fraud or any other end user dispute.

Important: Calling card, collect, and third number fraud associated with resold and ported numbers are the responsibility of the CLEC to investigate and to take appropriate action. SWBT will also share data from IXCs regarding CLEC's accounts as part of monitoring of such accounts for potential fraud. IXCs are aware that LIDB monitoring alerts on CLECs' accounts (including resold accounts) are provided to the appropriate CLEC for investigation. CLECs participating in Interim Number Portability (INP) arrangements should store a LIDB record for each telephone number involved in providing the INP arrangement.

Associating a Company ID with a Billing Account

All accounts in SWBT's LIDB have an associated Account Owner identifier. The Account Owner identifies the local service provider of the account and is sometimes referred to as the Service Provider ID. CLECs should populate the Account Owner field with the NECA-assigned company code. They should use their resale code only for their resale accounts and they should use their state-specific codes for their facilities-based accounts. SWBT will return the Account Owner data element in calling card and BNS responses to companies that query SWBT's LIDB when such companies notify SWBT that they can accept this information in such response messages.

Fraud Liability on Calling Card, Collect, and Third Number Billed Calls: CLECs are responsible for fraud associated with calling card, collect, and third number billing on their accounts. CLECs are responsible for investigating fraudulent activity and for taking appropriate action. SWBT is not liable for any losses or damages arising out of SWBT's administration of Sleuth.

CLEC Responsibility: CLECs maintain the responsibility for investigation and taking appropriate action for fraud incidents relating to calling card, third number, and collect billing on their accounts. SWBT performs LIDB monitoring activities on CLECs' accounts in SWBT's LIDB. This includes ported as well as resold numbers. Query patterns which indicate potential fraud generate a monitoring alert on SWBT's Sleuth system. SWBT will fax these alerts to the appropriate CLEC for fraud investigation and action. CLECs must develop their own investigation procedures and methods to suspend calling cards, issue new PINs, and deactivate collect and third number billing if appropriate.

Conversion of records to CLEC's ownership: SWBT will transfer the ownership of LIDB records to a CLEC when such CLEC issues a Local Service Request (LSR) to become the end user's local service provider. SWBT will make such transfer regardless of whether the old provider was SWBT or another CLEC storing data in SWBT's LIDB. If CLEC elects to have such transfers made "as is", SWBT will also transfer any pre-existing calling card accounts to CLEC. LIDB calling card responses will identify CLEC as the provider of the calling card account to those IXCs that can accept Account Owner information. If the IXC does not receive Account Owner information and sends SWBT a billing message, SWBT will return any such messages it receives to the IXC along with the proper CLEC identifier. BNS and OLNS responses will also identify CLEC as the owner of the account to companies that launch these types of queries to LIDB and that can accept Account Owner information.

8.4 Data Storage and Administration

LVAS is the administration system or Service Management System (SMS) for LIDB. LVAS performs the following functions:

- Provides data updates
- Maintains a database of all active and vacant groups assigned to LIDB
- Performs audits between its records and LIDB
- Performs audits between its records and the Customer Record Information System (CRIS) billing system

SWBT provides two separate means for CLECs to create and administer their Line Information Data Base (LIDB) data. CLECs can choose to create and/or administer their data directly, or CLECs can choose to have SWBT create and administer their data for them through a bundled service order flow.

CLECs can create and administer their data directly using unbundled electronic interfaces to SWBT's LVAS. Direct access to LVAS through these interfaces will allow a CLEC to write its own information into LVAS to create, modify, or delete its subscribers' records. SWBT will secure all records administered via the unbundled, electronic interface to a partition in LVAS that is accessible only by the CLEC-owning company and SWBT's administrative system.

LIDB Data Administration

SWBT offers two unbundled electronic interfaces for direct access to LVAS. These interfaces are the Interactive Interface and the Service Order Entry Interface. The Interactive Interface is a PC-based interface that provides access to interactive computer screens that allows a CLEC to view, modify, create, and delete LIDB records on an account-by-account basis. The Service Order Entry Interface is a bulk-feed interface that uses FTP to allow a CLEC to send over bulk updates to LVAS. It is designed to provide interconnection between LVAS and a CLEC's own back-office systems.

SWBT's bundled data creation/administration process, called the Local Service Request (LSR) Process, is new. SWBT is implementing this process in phases. SWBT will make Phase I of this process available for testing on December 15, 1999. SWBT will make Phase II available sometime before December 31, 2000 with the actual date established through Change Management.

SWBT's bundled data creation/administration process provides certain CLECs with an alternative option to direct, electronic interfaces. CLECs using UNE combinations of basis 2-wire 8db loop, analog switch port, and unbundled local switching (port) can choose to have SWBT create and administer their LIDB data through the information provided on an LSR. This process will allow SWBT to create, modify, or delete LIDB records for these CLECs. This optional LSR Process is not compatible with the direct, unbundled interfaces SWBT also provides for LIDB data administration.

CLECs choosing the LSR Process to create their LIDB records with Conversion or New Connect Activity will not have access to the unbundled interfaces for this type of activity. Similarly, CLECs choosing the LSR Process for ongoing administration of the LIDB record will not have access to these unbundled interfaces for update or view activity. SWBT will secure all records for ongoing administration via the LSR process to a partition in LVAS that is accessible only by SWBT and SWBT's system administration.

CLECs can choose to use the LSR Process to create the LIDB record at the time of conversion or new connect, yet choose to use the unbundled interfaces for ongoing administration. However, CLECs will not be able to use unbundled interfaces to create the record at the time of conversion or new connect and then use the LSR Process for ongoing administration.

Phase I of the LSR Process will provide for the initial creation of a LIDB record based on Conversion Activity or New Connect Activity. SWBT will provide initial creation of LIDB records on Conversion Activity by transferring the LIDB record from the old local service provider to the new local service provider. CLECs issuing Conversion Activity will have two choices. They can choose to have records transferred to them with or without changes to end-user data. SWBT will create the LIDB record on New Connect Activity based on information in the LSR.

During Phase I, CLECs using the bundled LSR Process will fax change requests for additional modifications to the LIDB record to SWBT. CLECs will use the CLEC Fax Request Form (Word document) for their update requests. SWBT will receive such faxes at its Data Base Administration Center (DBAC) and enter the requested change on such CLEC's behalf. CLECs already using the unbundled interfaces for ongoing administration can elect to continue using such interfaces to access their records directly and make whatever changes they require.

Phase II will implement a mechanized process for ongoing administration of LIDB records for CLECs using the bundled LSR Process. Phase II will also process any other requests such as disconnects and moves. Change Management will determine the implementation date of this capability; however, it should be developed before the end of the year 2000.

Implementation of the bundled LSR Process will require that all non-Resale CLECs register how they want to create and administer their data. Each such CLEC will need to identify whether it will create its LIDB records directly through unbundled, electronic interfaces or indirectly through the LSR Process on Conversion and New Connect Activity. Each such CLEC will also need to identify whether it will perform ongoing administration of its LIDB records directly through the unbundled, electronic interfaces or indirectly through the LSR Process.

CLECs that use unbundled electronic interfaces for ongoing administration, but want SWBT to create their initial LIDB record, must wait until SWBT has created the record and partitioned it to the CLEC in LVAS before they can make modifications. Any attempts by such CLECs to access or modify their records before partitioning will result in security conflicts. Partitioning of record security is commingled with all other administrative system update activity and does not occur with a pre-set schedule. CLECs with direct administrative interfaces can either continue submitting their updates until the security conflict is resolved or they can wait twenty-four hours from the receipt of their Service Order Completion (SOC) notice before sending in their first update or attempting to view the record.

PHASE I

Use of Default Values

The LSR Process provides the ability for CLECs to rely on default information. SWBT has made this ability available at CLECs' request. Default information, however, is only generally applicable at best. The owner of the LIDB data is responsible for populating its records in SWBT's LIDB completely and accurately. Incorrect LIDB records can cause failures of LIDB-based services and processes. Such failures can result in customer dissatisfaction and conflicts between the data-owning CLEC and other companies that access and use the CLEC's data. An LSR Mapping matrix (Word document) of SWBT's LIDB data elements, the default values for each data element, and the LSR entries that will override these defaults is located in Facility Based-Competitive Local Exchange

LIDB Data Administration

Carrier Binder, Section 6. CLECs can find a complete definition of the LIDB data elements in Telcordia Technologies Generic Requirements document GR-1158-CORE.

The following data elements bear special consideration by CLECs intending to use default entries:

Data Element	Default considerations
PIN	The "transfer LIDB data as is" option on Conversion Activity transfers any pre-existing calling card accounts to the new service provider. CLECs that do not want to offer LIDB-based calling cards to their end users must elect the "transfer LIDB data with changes" option on Conversion Activity. SWBT will remove pre-existing calling card accounts on "transfer LIDB data with changes" when the LSR doesn't contain PIN information. CLECs that want to use the "transfer LIDB data with changes" option and want to offer LIDB-based calling cards on Conversion activity can continue using the pre-existing PIN or they can use a new PIN. However, such CLECs must enter the PIN on the LSR regardless of their choice. SWBT will only transfer or create a calling card account on "transfer LIDB data with changes" and on New Connect activity if the LSR contains PIN information.
RAO	This element identifies where companies should send their billing messages for settlement. SWBT will use the default value of 998 for any order activity that doesn't identify an actual RAO. The 998 RAO means that an alphanumeric RAO is assigned to the account and companies recording the information should identify the correct RAO from an internal billing system's table. Even if a CLEC's RAO is numeric, this look-up in the internal billing system tables should identify the correct RAO.
Service or Equipment	The default values for this data element are the Type of Service entries on the LSR. These entries are very limited in their application and relying on these entries might result in mishandling of the account by operator service providers, DA providers, and other users of LIDB data.

LIDB Data Administration

Attachment 1

Data Element	Default considerations
Record Status Indicator	Query-originating companies use this indicator for several purposes. Its main purpose is to indicate whether the local service provider can make the end-user's billing name and address (BNA) information available to other telecommunications companies. The default for this data element is "stable record – BNA available". This indicates that if a telecommunications company provides service to this account it can obtain BNA information from the local service provider. If an end user has restricted its customer proprietary network information or if the CLEC has restricted the BNA information, using this default will expose other companies to uncollectibles and fraud. Such companies may choose to deny service to all of a particular CLEC's accounts rather than continuing to accept such risks on their networks.
Treatment Indicator	SWBT derives the locally assigned values for this data element based on the needs of its operator and directory assistance service platforms. Therefore, the default value is variable based upon other entries in the record. CLECs that use a provider other than SWBT for operator services and directory assistance should confirm with their provider the correct settings for this data element for locally-assigned values. Using the SWBT-derived variables can cause mishandling of such CLEC's end-users' calls by another service provider. CLECs that use SWBT for operator services and directory assistance can obtain SWBT's derivation mapping upon request.

Registration

All non-resale CLECs will need to register the manner in which their LIDB records will be created and administered. This registration will apply at the company-code level and will provide SWBT with the following information:

- CLEC's choice for ongoing administration of its LIDB data
- CLEC's choice for record creation resulting from Conversion Activity
- CLEC's choice for record creation resulting from New Connect Activity

SWBT will process LSRs for CLECs that do not register prior to issuing Conversion and New Connect Activity in the following manner:

- On conversion activity, SWBT will transfer the LIDB record "as is".
- On New Connects, SWBT will create the LIDB record.
- This default of data administration does not relieve such CLECs from their responsibility to administer their data accurately.

A copy of the registration form, LIDB Data Administration Registration Form (Word document) is located in Facility Based – Competitive Local Exchange Carrier Binder, Section 6. CLECs that provide service in SWBT's incumbent territory through any means other than Resale must complete the form. Even CLEC's that provide the end-user's services on their own switch must still complete the registration form. CLECs should complete one form per Company Code. CLECs making the same selection for all of their applicable company codes can complete one form and enter all such codes. CLECs should follow the NECA, Inc. Company Code assignment rules in completing the registration form. CLECs should not enter company codes that they use for Resale service offerings. Multi-state CLEC should use their state-specific codes, not their company-level code (on both the registration form and the LSR).

Conversion Activity and LSR Process

CLECs have several options to convert a LIDB record to their ownership. Neither option is better or worse than the other overall. Each has its own benefits and limitations. Each CLEC will have two options on record creation from Conversion Activity. Those CLECs that use unbundled interfaces will have an additional or third option as well.

PHASE I CONVERSION ACTIVITY

Transfer LIDB Data As Is

When a CLEC elects the "transfer LIDB data as is" option, SWBT will transfer LIDB records to the CLEC without changes to end-user data. Such transfers will occur regardless of whether the previous record owner was SWBT or another CLEC. "Transfer LIDB data as is" refers to end user data resident in SWBT's LIDB. Such transfers will always cause changes to certain LIDB data that applies to the winning CLEC. These changes include the following LIDB data elements:

Data Element	New Value
Account Owner	Company Code entered in LSR
RAO	RAO entered in LSR or default of 998
Alphanumeric String	An alphanumeric abbreviation of CLEC used by SWBT's operators to brand CLEC to callers. SWBT will derive this value.
Record Status Indicator	Transitional value

SWBT will not change any other LIDB data elements on the transfer.

If there was no pre-existing LIDB record to transfer, this option will result in an error. This error will fall out into a SWBT error file for resolution at SWBT's DBAC. SWBT's DBAC will resubmit the update as an "add" rather than a "modify" using the default values as shown in the LSR Mapping form (Word document) located in Facility Based – Competitive Local Exchange Carrier Binder, Section 6.

If there was a pre-existing LIDB record, but that record was in error status due to an earlier uncompleted update, SWBT will not transfer the record until the error is resolved. SWBT's DBAC will resolve such error status by correcting the error where possible or by purging the pre-existing error from the system. If the pre-existing LIDB record belonged to a company other than SWBT, SWBT's LIDB system administrator will purge the error.

CLECs that elect the "transfer LIDB data as is" option must generate an update within twenty-one days from the record's creation to confirm that they provide the same services to the end user as the previous service provider. During Phase I, CLECs must make this update using the fax process if they are using the LSR Process for ongoing administration. CLECs using the unbundled electronic interfaces can use either of the unbundled interfaces they have selected to make this update.

CLECs must make their confirmation by changing the value of the Record Status Indicator to the correct value of stable. At the same time they should also change any other data element that needs updating. If a CLEC does not make a confirmation of its record within seven (7) days of the record's creation, SWBT will convert all billing indicators to a denial value. If a CLEC still does not confirm its record, SWBT will consider the record abandoned and delete the record on the twenty-first (21) day after the record's creation. For purposes of calculating the seventh and twenty-first day, SWBT will count the day of the record's creation as zero.

The "transfer LIDB data as is" option is the only transfer option available to CLECs that provide the new service on a switch other than SWBT's (where such switch does not house NPA-NXXs for which SWBT is the code holder). CLECs that provide the new service on such a non-SWBT switch can also choose the "delete" option, which is discussed below.

Transfer LIDB Data With Changes

When CLECs elect the "transfer LIDB data with changes" option, SWBT will transfer LIDB records to them based upon their Conversion Activity LSR. Such transfers will occur regardless of whether the previous record owner was SWBT or another CLEC. A "transfer LIDB data with changes" will modify every data element in the LIDB record. This option will allow a CLEC to remove, retain, or change calling card accounts on the LIDB record. CLECs can remove calling card accounts by not entering PIN information on their Conversion Activity LSR. Likewise, CLECs can retain or change the PIN by entering the PIN on the LSR.

This option will convert the record without the use of the transitional value of the Record Status Indicator. CLECs that use the "transfer LIDB data with changes" will not have to perform a second transaction to confirm the accuracy of the data.

This option will create a new LIDB record if there was no pre-existing record to transfer or if there was a pre-existing record in error status due to an uncompleted update.

Conversion With Deletion

A CLEC that elects the LSR Process for ongoing administration cannot select the "delete" option. However, a CLEC that elects unbundled electronic interfaces for ongoing administration, that also has those interfaces implemented, can elect to have the previous record deleted from LIDB based on the LSR for Conversion Activity. This will allow such CLEC to create the record itself. Such CLEC must, however, create its record within twenty-four (24) hours of SWBT's deletion of the record.

A CLEC can also select the "deletion" option if it will provide the service on a switch other than SWBT's and store its data in another LIDB. This will allow SWBT to delete the CLEC's record from its LIDB in conjunction with the Conversion Activity. This application of the "delete" option may not be available with Phase I activity, but a CLEC's ability to register this choice is available with the implementation of the registration form.

PHASE I NEW CONNECT ACTIVITY

Create The Record

This option is available to all CLECs that use SWBT's unbundled switching (port). When a CLEC selects this option for New Connect Activity, SWBT will create the LIDB record based upon the New Connect LSR. This option will always result in the creation of a new LIDB record under the CLEC's ownership. SWBT will create such a record even if there is a pre-existing LIDB record for another company (which will be replaced by the new CLEC's record).

CLECs that use unbundled electronic interfaces for ongoing data administration can choose this option. SWBT will create the LIDB record for such CLECs in the same manner that SWBT will create a LIDB record for CLECs that don't use unbundled interfaces. CLECs that use unbundled electronic interfaces for ongoing administration will not have direct access to such records until SWBT has created the record and delivered the record to their partitioned area of LVAS. Attempts to read or modify such records will err (security conflict) until the record is created and partitioned. Record creation and partitioning are commingled with all other administrative system activity and do not occur according to a pre-set schedule. Attempts to modify such records will err until the record has been partitioned. CLECs needing access to the record for viewing or modification can either make successive attempts until the security conflict is resolved or they can wait twenty-four (24) hours from receipt of their SOC notice before sending their first update or attempting to read the record.

Don't Create The Record

CLECs cannot choose this option if they have elected ongoing administration through the LSR Process. CLECs can elect this option only if they have elected ongoing administration through unbundled interfaces (and they have implemented those interfaces). This option will allow such CLECs to pre-populate their data in LIDB through the unbundled interface so that the record will exist when they begin providing dial-tone. Records that a CLEC creates are immediately available to the CLEC to view, modify, or delete.

PHASE I ONGOING ADMINISTRATION

Manual Updates in Lieu of LSR Process

Phase I implementation of the LSR Process addresses mechanized processing only of Conversion and New Connect Activity. SWBT will implement mechanized processing of change requests in Phase II implementation. Until Phase II is implemented, CLECs can make changes to their LIDB record by faxing an update form to SWBT's DBAC. SWBT's DBAC representatives will make the update for these CLECs using their version of the unbundled Interactive Interface. This manual fax process is temporary and will exist only until Phase II implementation. When SWBT implements Phase II, SWBT will not accept further faxes at its DBAC.

UNE CLECs Manual Update Request Process (Word document) contains instructions for filling out the CLEC Fax Request Form (Word document). Both instructions and fax request form are located in the CLEC Handbook under Forms, LIDB.

Repartitioning Of Embedded Data Store

CLECs that want to use the LSR Process but also have existing records in SWBT's LIDB will need to work with SWBT's System Administrator to schedule the re-partitioning of their embedded base of records. SWBT will work with such CLECs to establish a date for the conversion; however, this date will be dependent on the number of records in the embedded data store and the number of other CLECs that might also request such re-partitioning.

Use of the Unbundled Interfaces

CLECs can directly administer their own data through their unbundled electronic interface in Phase II, just as they did in Phase I. However, such CLECs must have this option selected on their registration form.

PHASE II

SWBT will create an LSR Process for ongoing administration in Phase II for companies that do not use unbundled interfaces. The fax process for ongoing administration will be discontinued with the implementation of Phase II. SWBT will also activate the CRIS Audit process for records being administered through the LSR Process. The CRIS Audit is discussed in greater detail below. Finally, SWBT will mechanize its process to delete

accounts that reside on different LIDBs according to information in the registration process.

PHASE II ONGOING ADMINISTRATION

SWBT will implement Phase II development prior to December 31, 2000 according to a schedule developed in the Change Management Process. This process will allow the CLEC to issue an LSR to change LIDB data even if such changes do not result in changes to provisioning or any other service provided under the LSR. These updates will be commingled with all other updates that enter SWBT's LVAS through a service order process. CLECs that choose the LSR Process for ongoing administration should direct any questions they might have regarding their LIDB data to their Local Service Center (LSC) once Phase II is implemented.

PHASE II CRIS AUDIT

Concurrent with the implementation of mechanized ongoing administration, SWBT will also activate the Customer Record Information System (CRIS) Audit process of LVAS. Use of the LSR Process will create a CRIS record for the unbundled switch port. This audit compares LVAS information against the CRIS record. If the audit encounters a discrepancy with any non-PIN data, it will automatically update the LIDB record with the information from the CRIS record.

SWBT will exempt records created prior to Phase II from the CRIS Audit because the manual administration process creates updates that bypass the service order flow. The CRIS Audit does not occur on a scheduled basis and generally occurs on an NPA-NXX basis. The audit runs against all records created or modified through SWBT's service order process.

8.4.1 LIDB Editor Interface

This interface provides CLECs with emergency access to LIDB updates when LVAS is unable to communicate with LIDB or the Local Service Provider Remote Access Facility (LRAF) is down. Emergency updates to LIDB are those updates required to deactivate an account because of fraud. SWBT will not accept any other updates through this interface.

8.4.1.1 LRAF Outage Procedures

The LRAF has an official maintenance window of 11:00 P.M. – 6:00 A.M. seven days a week. Regular maintenance should not impact LRAF availability. However, in the event of a major upgrade or an unexpected emergency impacting access to SWBT's network, the following will occur:

- A Planned Activity

  - Information Services (IS) Call Center will notify LVAS-IS (Line Validation Information System – Information Services) that LRAF will be down.
  - LVAS-IS or CPAT (Competitive Provider Account Team) will notify the LVAS end user of outage.
  - LVAS-IS will announce a 24-hour emergency number on voice mail.

- An Unplanned Activity

  - Information Services (IS) Call Center will notify LVAS-IS when the outage occurs
  - LVAS-IS or CPAT will notify as many LVAS end users as possible
  - LVAS-IS will announce a 24-hour emergency number on voice mail

If a CLEC has an emergency update that must occur during an LRAF outage, it should call **(314) 658-6311**. SWBT will answer this number 24-hours per day, seven days per week. SWBT will only accept emergency updates at this number if there is an LRAF outage.

When a CLEC calls to request an emergency update, they must provide the following information to SWBT:

- Caller's Name
- Company Name
- Company Code (the NECA-assigned code used to identify ownership of a LIDB record)
- Password (SWBT employee will verify the password for security reasons – see Forms, Operator Services/Directory Assistance Forms Index, LIDB Editor Password Form)
- Company Fax number (so that SWBT can return a LIDB Editor confirmation form – see Forms, Operator Services/Directory Assistance Forms, Index, LIDB Editor Update Confirmation)

Important: A LIDB Editor update modifies LIDB but is not reflected in LVAS. It is CLEC's responsibility to update LVAS once the LRAF becomes operational. If the imbalance between LVAS and LIDB is not corrected, the LIDB Audit process will undo the emergency update (because the LIDB Audit process forces LIDB to match LVAS).

Note: SWBT will answer the 24-hour number seven days a week either by its Data Base Administration Center (DBAC) personnel or by its Fraud Center personnel.

8.4.1.2 LRAF Down-time Outage Procedures

SWBT's LVAS-IS, or its CPAT handling LVAS, will notify CLECs of down time lasting more than two hours, which occurs during normal working hours. LVAS system and application maintenance is performed off-hours – usually at midnight. When LVAS is unavailable for more than two hours and CLEC has an emergency update, CLEC can call the following number to request an emergency LIDB Editor Interface update: **(314) 658-6311.**

CLECs calling the LIDB Editor Interface must provide the following information to SWBT:

- Caller's Name
- Company Name
- Company Code (the NECA-assigned code used to identify ownership of a LIDB record)
- Password (SWBT employee will verify the password for security reasons – see Forms, Operator Services/Directory Assistance Forms Index, LIDB Editor Password Form)
- Company Fax number (so that SWBT can return a LIDB Editor confirmation form – see Forms, Operator Services/Directory Assistance Forms, Index, LIDB Editor Update Confirmation)

Important: A LIDB Editor update modifies LIDB but is not reflected in LVAS. It is CLEC's responsibility to update LVAS once the LRAF becomes operational. If the imbalance between LVAS and LIDB is not corrected, the LIDB Audit process will undo the emergency update (because the LIDB Audit process forces LIDB to match LVAS).

Note: SWBT will answer the 24-hour number seven days a week either by its Data Base Administration Center (DBAC) personnel or by its Fraud Center personnel.

8.5 Ordering

Prior to the initial meeting to discuss registration and ordering with SWBT, CLEC should complete the LIDB Questionnaire for Facility-Based CLECs and CLEC-Resellers (Word document). Facilities-based CLECs need to complete the entire form. CLEC-Resellers needs to complete only Section 5 (on LIDB Fraud Monitoring). Send the completed form to the Account Manager.

In addition to the questionnaire, CLECs should complete or obtain the following forms. CLECs should return all forms to their Account Manager who will distribute the forms to the proper personnel within SWBT.

LIDB Data Administration

To order query access to LIDB, complete the LIDB Validation Service Order Form (Word document). Reseller CLECs should not complete this form. Query access to LIDB for resellers is part of the resale service offering.

All non-Resale CLECs must fill out the LIDB Data Administration Registration Form (Word document). This form will determine how LVAS will handle a non-Resale CLEC's records. CLECs must fill out this form even if they provide service on their own switch and will store their records in a non-SWBT LIDB. Completion of this form will allow SWBT to delete from its LIDB records associated with such CLECs.

CLECs that will store records in SWBT's LIDB that are not associated with an NPA-NXX for which SWBT is the code holder must fill out the Records To Be Administered Form (Word document). Such CLECs must also fill out a Letter of Authorization (Word document) if they want SWBT to administer their code assignments in the LIDB Access Routing Guide (LARG) and the Calling Name Access Routing Guide (CNARG). The Letter of Authorization is only a sample. CLECs must prepare the actual letter on their letterhead. Only one company can be authorized to administer updates to the LARG and the CNARG per company code. CLECs should not send SWBT a Letter of Authorization if they have already submitted such a letter to another company for a particular company code. CLECs that do not arrange for LARG and CNARG administration (either directly or through a third party) will experience problems with queries routing to LIDB for their data. CLECs that have their own NPA-NXXs can choose to administer their data in the LARG and CNARG directly. Such CLECs should contact Telcordia Technologies. SWBT only offers to provide LARG and CNARG administration to those CLECs that store data in SWBT's LIDB.

CLECs that will launch calling card, BNS, and OLNS queries from their own service platform should fill out the Readiness to Accept Account Owner Form (Word document) if they can accept Account Owner information in the response message. Account Owner is the data element in a response message that identifies the local service provider of the account.

All CLECs, including resale CLECs, that have records in SWBT's LIDB should obtain a copy of the LIDB/Sleuth Fraud Monitoring Fax Alert Form (Word document) and the Interexchange Carrier (IXC) Referral Fax Form (Word document). Such CLECs should share both of these forms with their personnel who will be responsible for investigating potential fraud occurrences on their accounts. SWBT will use the LIDB/Sleuth Fraud Monitoring Fax Alert Form to advise these personnel of a Sleuth Alert. SWBT will use the Interexchange Carrier (IXC) Referral Fax Form to advise these personnel that SWBT has received a fraud notice from an IXC on one of their accounts.

All CLECs, including resale CLECs, should fill out the LIDB Data Owner Form (Word document) and return it to their Account Manager. All queries against a CLEC's LIDB records will err in SWBT's billing system if this form is not completed and turned in.

CLECs that will access LVAS directly through an unbundled electronic interface should fill out the CLEC User ID Request Form (Word document).

All CLECs should fill out the CLEC Account Profile (Word document). LIDB is addressed in Item No. 6. CLECs do not need to complete multiple copies of this form. CLECs that have already filled out this form for other services need only be sure they completed the LIDB section.

CLECs that want direct access to the SWBT LVAS and have done the following:

- completed a signed agreement for data storage and administration
- completed and submitted all forms

can arrange with their Account Manager for a meeting with SWBT's LVAS System Administration to discuss implementation (including software and hardware requirements as well as record layout formats) of unbundled electronic interfaces.

8.6 Rate Elements

LIDB Service has two types of rates and charges:

- Usage Rates
  - Each query to LIDB receives a per-query rate and a per-query transport rate
- Nonrecurring Charge
  - A nonrecurring charge applies to each point code activated or modified to access LIDB. This nonrecurring charge is the Service Establishment Charge.
    - A nonrecurring Service Order charge to for each service order issued to change or establish a point code.

LIDB Data Administration Registration Form

Attachment 2

Directions for LIDB Data Administration Registration Form

Section 1: CLEC Identification

1) This form will apply to all non-resale accounts.
2) Enter each Company Code to which this form will apply. Fill out one form per Company Code only if you are making a different election by Company Code or if you provide some services using SWBT's unbundled local switching and some services using a non-SWBT switch. If the latter, indicate which forms apply to services using SWBT's unbundled local switching ports and which forms apply to services offered on a non-SWBT switch.
3) Follow the NECA Company Code assignment guidelines when completing this form.
4) Be certain that the codes you enter are the same codes you enter on the LSR Administration Form field 25.

Section 2: Ongoing Administration

1) This section will tell SWBT how ongoing administration of LIDB records associated with the above Company Code(s) will occur.
2) Select option A if you want to use a Local Service Order Request to administer your data. You cannot select this option for services provided on a non-SWBT switch (unless such switch contains SWBT-assigned NPA-NXXs and the record resides in one of these SWBT NPA-NXXs).
3) Select option B if you want to administer your records directly through one or more of the unbundled interfaces.

Section 3: Conversion Activity

1) This section will tell SWBT how to transfer the LIDB record when you gain an end user through conversion activity.
2) Select option A if you want SWBT to transfer the record without changes to end user information. This will mark the record as transitional and transfer all information to your ownership, including calling card accounts.
3) If you select option A, you must send a subsequent update confirming all information on the record or SWBT will consider the record abandoned and delete the record from LIDB.
4) Select option B if you want SWBT to transfer the record by changing all information based on your LSR entries (including default settings and derived data). Selecting this option will delete any pre-existing calling card accounts unless you enter PIN information on the LSR.
5) If you select option B, your accounts will be marked as stable and you will not have to send a subsequent entry to confirm the information.
6) You cannot select option B unless you provide the end-user's dial tone using SWBT's unbundled local switching port.
6) Select option C only if you have selected unbundled interfaces in Section 2. You must have your unbundled interfaces operational before engaging in conversion activity.
7) You can also select option C if you provide service from a non-SWBT switch and will administer your data on another LIDB.

LIDB Data Administration Registration Form

Attachment 2

Section 4: New Connect Activity

1) This section will tell SWBT how to create LIDB records when you gain an end user through New Connect activity.
2) Select option A if you want SWBT to create the LIDB record using information from the LSR establishing the New Connect activity.
3) Select option B if you do not want SWBT to create the LIDB record on your behalf. Select this option only if you selected unbundled interfaces in Section 2. You must have your unbundled interfaces operational before engaging in new connect activity. Selecting this option will allow you to advance-populate your LIDB data so that LIDB-based services will be operational at the moment dial-tone begins.

LIDB Data Administration Registration Form

Attachment 2

Section 1: CLEC Identification
CLEC Name _____

☐ This form is for services provided using SWBT's unbundled local switch ports
☐ This form is for services provided using a non-SWBT switch

State	Company Codes
Arkansas	
Kansas	
Missouri	
Oklahoma	
Texas	

Section 2: Ongoing Administration
☐ (A) Through the LSR Process
☐ (B) Through unbundled interfaces
Section 3: Conversion Activity
☐ (A) Transfer the record "as is"
☐ (B) Transfer the record "with changes"
☐ (C) Delete the record from SWBT's LIDB
Section 4: New Connect Activity
☐ (A) Create the record using LSR Information
☐ (B) Don't create the record using LSR Information

Return completed forms to:

Area Manager Business Process Analysis
1010 Pine St., Room 8-E-80
St. Louis, MO 63101

Senior Analyst
One Bell Center
Room 16-B-04
St. Louis, MO 63101

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
This column lists all LIDB data elements defined in GR-1158-CORE, including those not provided on SWBT's LIDB.		This column shows the default if there is no overriding entry on the LSR	This column lists the field number on the LSR that SWBT will use to populate the corresponding LIDB data element. Darkened entries mean that SWBT does not support the data element or data value..	This column identifies the actual LSR entry that SWBT will use to populate the corresponding LIDB data element. This column also identifies overrides from the Type of Service (TOS) entry on the LSR that LVAS will use to populate the service or equipment element in LIDB (e.g., prison)	This column identifies information on the LSR that will override the default setting or that will override an entry in the LSR field column
Account Owner		No default	LSR Administrative form, field 25 (CC)	4-character alphanumeric code using NECA company code assignment guidelines	No Override
Add'l Orig. Billing/Service Indicator					
Add'l Orig. Credit Card Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			
2	Not allowed from this line		TOS field for Prison	4th character P (for Prison)	
3	Card Issuer restrictions associated with this line				
Add'l Orig. Sent-Paid Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			
2	Not allowed from this line		Port Service Section, feature detail field 41 for DH2 TOS field for Prison	DH2 4th character P (for Prison)	
Add'l Orig. Special BNS Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			No Override
2	Not allowed from this line				
Add'l Orig. Third Number Billing Indicator					

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
1	Allowed from this line	Default			
2	Not allowed from this line		TOS field for Prison	4th character P (for Prison)	
3	Allow with operator verification				
4	Allow with operator or automated verification				
Alphanumeric String		No default	Not on LSR. Derived by LVAS based on OCN		No Override
Alternate Preferred IC					
Alternate Preferred IC Indicator					
Billing Service Provider					
Called Number Exclusion					
Calling Card Account Number Service Denial Indicator (CSDI)		No default	Not on LSR. Derived by LVAS based on whether there is a PIN assignment on the LSR		No Override
1	No PINs assigned		(No PIN assigned)		
2	No service denial		(PIN assigned)		
3	Service denial				
Calling Card Subaccount Number (CCSAN)			Not on LSR. Derived by LVAS based on the PIN Restriction Indicator (PRI) value.		No Override
Collect Acceptance Indicator					
1	Verify all Collect calls to this number	Default			
2	No Collect calls should be billed to this number at customer's request				
3	No Collect calls should be billed to this number		Port Service Section field 39 (SWBT will only accept "A" (the value for "add") in the activity field	,A or ,C	

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
4	Accept all Collect calls to this number without verification				
5	Accept all intraLATA Collect calls to this number without verification; reject interLATA Collect calls				
6	Accept all intraLATA Collect calls to this number without verification; verify interLATA Collect calls				
7	Verify all Collect calls to this number – with operator				
8	Accept all intraLATA Collect calls to this number without verification; verify interLATA Collect calls – with operator				
Disallowed Card Issuer Code					
Foreign Language Indicator		English			
1	Spanish		Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,FSC SPH	
2	French				
3	German				
4	Italian				
5	Mandarin		Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,FSC MAN	
6	Tagalog				
7	Polish				
8	Korean				

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
9	Vietnamese		Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,FSC VIE	
10	Portuguese				
11	Japanese				
12	Greek				
13	Arabic				
14	Hindi (Urdu)				
15	Russian				
16	Yiddish				
17	Thai (Laotian)				
18	Persian				
19	French Creole				
20	Armenian				
21	Navaho				
22	Hungarian				
23	Hebrew				
24	Dutch				
25	Mon-Khmer (Cambodian)				
26	Gujarathi				
27	Ukrainian				
28	Czech				
29	Pennsylvania Dutch				
30	Miao (Hmong)				
31	Norwegian				
32	Slovak				
33	Swedish				
34	Serbo-Croatian				
35	Kru				
36	Rumanian				
37	Lithuanian				
38	Finnish				
39	Panjabi				

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
40	Formosan				
41	Croatian				
42	Turkish				
43	Ilocano				
44	Bengali				
45	Danish				
46	Syriac				
47	Samoan				
48	Malayalam				
49	Cajun				
50	Amharic				
51	Cantonese		Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,FSC CAN	
Generic Name Privacy Indicator			LIDB processing will ignore the privacy indicator on the LSR. The LSR entry will drive switch translations only		
0	Presentation allowed	Default			No Override
1	Presentation Restricted				
2	Reserved				
3	No Indication				
Generic Name String			The information for the end user's name will come from the record that creates the directory information (including nonpubs)		No Override
Intercept Activity Indicator					
Intercept Indicator					
InterLATA Carrier Denial Check (ICDC) Table Indicator					
IntraLATA CIC		No default	Port Service Form, field 17	4-digit CIC or "none"	
IntraLata CIC Indicator		No default	Not on LSR. Derived by LVAS based upon the presence of an intraLATA IC		No Override

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
1	Originating IC not indicated				
2	Originating IC indicated				
3	Originating IC denied				
LIDB-Specific Called Number Blocking (LSCNB) Indicator			Not on LSR.		
1	Yes	Default			No Override
2	No				
Line Number		No default	Port Service Detail Form, field 13	10-digit TN	No Override
Message Delivery Indicator					
N-Number Card Called Number Masks					
Nonpublished Number Callback Indicator					
Operator Verification and Interrupt Indicator					
Originating Billing/Service Spare Indicator					
Orig. Collect Billing Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			
2	Allowed from this line for domestic calls only				
3	Not allowed from this line		Port Service Section, feature field 41	,DH2	
Orig. Credit Card Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			
2	Allowed from this line for domestic calls only				
3	Not allowed from this line		Port Service Section, feature field 41 for DH2 Port Service Section, feature 39 for ,H TOS field for Prison	DH2 ,H 4th character P (for Prison)	

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
4	Card Issuer restrictions associated with this line for local calls only				
5	Card Issuer restrictions associated with this line for intraLATA, non-local calls only				
6	Card Issuer restrictions associated with this line				
7	Non-domestic calls not allowed from this line and Card Issuer restrictions for local calls only				
8	Non-domestic calls not allowed from this line and Card Issuer restrictions for intraLATA, non-local calls only				
9	Non-domestic calls not allowed from this line and Card Issuer restrictions associated with this line				
Orig. Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC) Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line (for toll and non-toll calls)	Default			

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
2	Not allowed from this line (for toll and non-toll calls)		Port Service Section, feature field 41 for DH2 LSR section, Type of Service, field 38 for Prison and Semi-Public Port Service Section, field 41 behind the fictitious USOC ZUNEL for ,ELC UBC	DH2 For Texas only: 4th character P (for Prison) 4th character G (for Semi-Public),ELC UBC (for quote services)	
3	Allowed from this line with billing restrictions (for toll and non-toll calls)		Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC for OC4 Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC for CAS 93	,OC4 ,CAS 93	
4	Allowed from this line for local, non-toll calls only				
5	Allowed with alternate billing restrictions only/no sent paid allowed		Port Service Section, feature field 39	,H	
Orig. Free Directory Assistance (DA) Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line		Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC for NCA HAND Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC for CAS 93	,NCA HAND ,CAS 93	
2	Not allowed from this line	Default	Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC for CAS 93	,NCA HAND	
Orig. IC		No default	Port Service Detail Form, field 16	4-digit interLATA CIC, none	
Orig. IC Indicator		No default	Not on LSR. Derived by LVAS based on the presence of an Originating IC		No Override
1	Originating IC not indicated				

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
2	Originating IC indicated				
3	Originating IC denied				
Orig. INC					
Orig. INC Indicator					
Orig. Listing Services Indicator 1					
Orig. Local, Non-Toll Call Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			No Override
2	Not allowed from this line				
Orig. Sent-Paid Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			
2	Allowed from this line for domestic calls only		Port Service Section, field 41	NR4BK	
3	Allowed from this line for intraLATA calls only, due to nonpayment				
4	Allowed from this line for intraLATA calls only, at customer request				
5	Not allowed from this line		Port Service Section, feature field 41 for DH2 Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC for OC4 LSR section, Type of Service, field 38 for Prison Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC for CAS 93	DH2 ,OC4 4th character P (for Prison) ,CAS 93	
Orig. Special BNS Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
2	Not allowed from this line		Port Service Section field 41 for DH2 LSR section, Type of Service, field 38 for Prison	DH2 4th character P (for Prison)	
Originating Third Number Billing Indicator					
1	Allowed from this line	Default			
2	Allowed from this for domestic calls only				
3	Not allowed from this line		Port Service Section 41 for DH2 LSR section, Type of Service, field 38 for Prison	DH2 4th character P (for Prison)	
4	Allowed from this line with operator verification				
5	Allowed from this line with operator or automated verification		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38 for Semi-Public	4th character G (for Semi-Public)	
PIN		No default	Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,PIN XXXX (comma PIN followed by a space and then the 4-digit PIN)	
PIN Restriction Indicator		No default	Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,PIN XXXX X (comma PIN followed by a space and then the 4-digit PIN followed by a space followed by the value "U", "R", or "D"). One of the values of "U", "R", or "D" must be on the LSR if a PIN is entered.	
1	Unrestricted			U	
2	Restricted			R	
3	N-Number Restriction				
4	Domestic Restriction			D	
PIN Service Denial Indicator (PSDI)					
1	No service denial	Default	Not on LSR, LVAS will derive based on presence of other information on the LSR		No Override

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
2	Service denial on PIN due to threshold exceeded				
3	Service denial on PIN due to nonpayment				
4	Service denial on PIN due to service restriction				
PIN Usage Category Indicator			Not on LSR, LVAS sets PUCI based on assigned values in the Service or Equipment field.		No Override
	Preferred INC				
	Preferred INC Indicator				
	Primary Preferred IC				
	Primary Preferred IC Indicator				
	Record Status Indicator				
1	Stable record – BNA available	No Default	Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,BNA B	
2	Stable record – BNA not available		Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,BNA A	
3	Transitional record – BNA available		On migration orders, LVAS will derive the value based on the previous stable value		
4	Transitional record – BNA not available		On migration orders, LVAS will derive the value based on the previous stable value		
5	Default record – BNA available				
6	Default record – BNA not available				
Referral Number					
Revenue Account Office (RAO)		998	Port Service Section, feature detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,RAO XXX (comma RAO followed by a space followed by a 3-character alphanumeric code).	

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
Service or Equipment Indicator		No default			
1	POTS Line (Business/Residential)	Not available for use			
2	LEC Public – Standard Interface – Postpay Overtime				
3	POTS Line – Residential – Message rate 1				
4	POTS Line – Residential – Message rate 2				
5	LEC Semi-Public		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38	1st character 1, 4th character G	
6	POTS Line – Business – flat rate		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38	1st character 1	
7	POTS Line – Business – message rate 1				
8	Coinless (non-Independent Payphone Provider [IPP])				
9	Coinless (IPP)				
10	LEC Prepaid Telecommunications Card Station				
11	POTS Line Business – message rate 2				
12	LEC Public – Standard Interface – Prepay Overtime				
13	LEC Public – Alternate Interface				
14	IC Public – Standard Interface				

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
15	IC Public – Alternate Interface				
16	POTS line – Residential – flat rate		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38	1st character 2	
17	Voice Quote – without tax		Port Service Section, Feature Detail field 41 behind a fictitious USOC	,ELC UBC	
18	Voice Quote – with tax				
19	IPP – Standard Interface				
20	IPP – Alternate Interface		LSR Section, Type of Service field 38	1st character 1, 2nd character C	
21	Hospital		Port Service Section,, feature detail field 42, behind a fictitious USOC	,CAS 93	
22	Prison (non-IPP)				
23	Auto Quote – without tax				
24	Auto Quote – with tax				
25	Dormitory Line		Port Service Section, Feature Detail Field 42, behind fictitious USOC	,CAS 76	
26	Centrex Line		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38	1st character 1, 2nd character E	
27	PBX Line		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38	1st character 1, 2nd character J (trunk versus line?)	
28	Prison (IPP)		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38	1st character 1, 2nd character B, 4th character P	
29	WATS Line		LSR section, Type of Service, field 38	1st character 1, or 2, 4th character W	
30	Cellular				
31	Pager				
32	Personal Communication Service (PCS)				
33	Feature Group A		Port Service Section, Feature Detail Field 42, behind fictitious USOC	,CSU FGA	
34	Mobile				
35	LEC Public – Special Billing – Pospay Overtime				
36	LEC Public – Special Billing – Prepay Overtime				

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
37	Public – Incompatible Network Interface				
38	Cellular – Rate 1				
39	Cellular – Rate 2				
40	POTS Line – Business – Single Line				
41	POTS Line – Business – Multi-Line				
42	Public Postpay				
Special Billing Number					
Third Number Acceptance Indicator					No Override
1	Always accept Third Number Billing to this number				
2	Verify Third Number Billing to this number	Default			
3	Always accept IntraLATA Third Number Billing to this number; reject InterLATA				
4	Verify all IntraLATA Third Number Billing to this number; reject InterLATA				
5	No Third Number Billing should be billed to this number at customer's request				
6	No Third Number Billing should be billed to this number		Port Service Section, feature field 39 (SWBT will only accept "A" (the value for "add") in the activity field	A or ,B	

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
7	Verify Third Number Billing to this number – with operator				
8	Verify all IntraLATA Third Number Billing to this number – with operator; reject InterLATA				
Treatment Indicator			Port Service Section, feature detail form LVAS will derive overrides based on other LIDB-related entries.		
1	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone only	Default			
2	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 1				
3	Operator treatment – operator handling (station limitations)				
4	Special treatment – operator handling (at customer request)				
5	Special treatment – handicapped				
6	Special treatment – deaf		Port Service Section, detail field 42 behind a fictitious USOC	,TTY	
7	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 2				

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
8	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 3				
9	Operator treatment – high fraud				
10	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone only – no operator access				
11	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 4 – no operator access				
12	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 5 – no operator access				
13	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 6 - no operator access				
14	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 7				
15	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 8				
16	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 9				

LSR Mapping

Attachment 3
Revised 11/24/99

LIDB Data Element and values		Default	LSR field	LSR Entry	Assignment Override
17	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 10 – no operator access				
18	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 11 – no operator access				
19	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 12 – no operator access				
20	Automated treatment – special handling 1				
21	Automated treatment – special handling 2				
22	Automated treatment – special handling 3				
23	Automated treatment – special handling 4				
24	Automated treatment – special handling 5 – no operator access				
25	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 13				
26	Automated treatment – provide alerting tone and prompting announcement 14 – no operator access				
True Billing Number					